

ST AND INC COVER PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES MODS

AS30

537.525.8 : 537.562
 vapors. RADARU, E. AND VALARU, M. Bull. Soc.
 Roumaine Phys., 43 (No. 79) 35-46 (1942) in German.
 Describes measurements of Townsend's α and γ
 coefficients over the range $400 < x/p < 3000$
 V/cm/mm Hg. J. D. C.

ASB-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

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LA MA I B M D H T W S A C V

CA

3

Townsend ionization coefficients in some hydrocarbon vapors. Eugen Badareu and Margareta Valeriu. *Bull. Roumaine Phys.* 48, 35-40(1942); *Chim. Zentr.* 1943, 2581. The first Townsend ionization coeff. for C₆H₆ vapor was measured previously (C. A. 37, 2280^u) and from it the second Townsend coeff. was calcd. The investigations have been extended for C₆H₆ vapor to 3000 v./cm. torr and for toluene vapor from 100-3000 v./cm. torr. A. P. Sachs

ASH-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

537.564

6887. The Townsend coefficients for cyclotron waves. *Vakuum-Technik u. Appl. Ser. Revue de Phys.* 24 (No. 11) 3-7 (1943) In French.—
Measurements of Townsend's α and γ coefficients were made over the range 0.5-3.12 mm Hg for x/p (half-wave resonators) varying from 400 to 3 000 V/cm. α . At $x/p = 1 000$ (above units), $\alpha/p = 2 \times 10^{-4}$. γ Coeff. ranged from 0.06 to 0.34 cm, the γ data were plotted for an Al cathode and, e.g., for $x/p = 1 000$ (above units), $\gamma = 10^{-4}$.
J. D. C.

32(1)

S/084/60/000/03/017/083
D047/D002

AUTHORS: Andreyev, V., Deputy Supervisor; Valerius, Yu.,
Deputy Supervisor

TITLE: From the Distant to the Near ... (Landing Guide
Radio Station)

PERIODICAL: Grazhdanskaya aviatsiya, 1960, Nr 3, pp 9-11 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: This is an account of the rules and regulations to be
observed by pilots when bringing their aircraft in to
land. The landing scheme is based on glide-slope
course lights and two guiding radio stations, which are
all duplicated by landing radio locators. V. Aksenov,
aircraft commander, and M. Polkhovskiy, deputy com-
mander of a Flying Unit Section, are severely criti-
cized for having failed to observe these regulations
on one occasion, thus causing their aircraft to touch

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S/084/60/000/03/017/083
DO47/D002

From the Distant to the Near ... (Landing Guide Radio Station)

some treetops as it was coming in to land.

ASSOCIATION: Upravleniye letnoy sluzhby i dvizheniya samoletov
(Control of Flight Service and Aircraft Movement)
(Andreyev); Letnyy otdel (Flight Department)
(Valerius) ✓

Card 2/2

VALERIUS, Yu., inzhener-pilot pervogo klassa

Cuba is my love. Grazhd.av. 20 no.7:20-21 J1 '63. (MIRA 16:9)
(Cuba—Aeronautics—Flights)

VALERSHTEYN, I.; LUKINA, L., inzh.; SAF'YAN, B., inzh.

Cooperation is the pledge of success. NTO 5 no.11:19-20 N '63.

(MIRA 16:12)

1. Predsedatel' soveta Nauchno-tekhnicheskogo obshchestva tipografii
"Pechatnyy dvor" imeni A.M. Gor'kogo (for Valershteyn). 2. Chleny
soveta Nauchno-tekhnicheskogo obshchestva tipografii "Pechatnyy dvor"
(for Lukina, Saf'yan).

1. VALEKYANOV, M., Eng.
2. USSR (600)
4. Steam Power Plants
7. Steam-power assembly LPU-1, Moloch. prom., 14, No. 2, 1953.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, April, 1953, Uncl.

ACC NR: AP6035747 (A,N) SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/019/0117/0117

INVENTOR: Valer'yanov, S. L.; Sakharov, A. N.; Mukhin, G. M.

ORG: none

TITLE: Fuel pump control of an internal-combustion engine. Class 46, No. 186813

SOURCE: Izobreteniya, promyshlennyye obraztsy, tovarnyye znaki, no. 19, 1966, 117

TOPIC TAGS: fluid pump, engine fuel pump, internal combustion engine

ABSTRACT: A fuel pump control of an internal-combustion engine contains a fuel-supply lever, kinematically connected with the spindle of a foot-pedal actuator, and a manual drive. To increase the reliability in shutting off the fuel supply when stopping the engine, the spindle is provided with an arresting lever which is coupled with the manual drive and has two working surfaces. One surface restrains the motion of the arresting device on the spindle during manual supply of fuel, and the other surface interacts with the spindle which turns to the side to shut off the fuel supply. Orig. art. has: 1 figure.

SUB CODE: 13/ SUBM DATE: 04Feb63

Card 1/1

UDC: 621.43.038.5-521

ACCESSION NUM AN3001433

8/0000/63/000/0000/0001/0175

AUTHOR: Lyapunov, Boris Valer'yevich; Nikolayev, Nikolay Aleksandrovich

TITLE: Ad extra per aspera

SOURCE: Skvoz' tseli k zvezdam, Moskva, 1962. Ind. Tekhnika "Molodaya gvardiya"

TOPIC TAGS: Spacesuit

TEXT: A spacesuit has been designed which weighs about nine and half kilograms and consists of several layers of nylon joined together by neoprene interlayers. The helmet is of special rubber and threads onto the suit. The power-source batteries for the spacesuit are located on the back. A liquid, which forms a shield against radiation, enters and interlayer when the cosmonaut passes through a radiation belt or during solar flares. Liquid oxygen circulating in another interlayer protects against overheating and at the same time absorbs carbon dioxide. This complicated spacesuit can be donned without help in about five minutes.

Card 1/2

ACCESSION NR: A0001433

abs The authors state that the development of a spacesuit of this type cost "one...foreign [non-Soviet] firm half a million dollars." However, they make no definite statement as to whether the suit discussed above was developed by the USSR or by some other country.
SPA0 - item no. 23

DATE ACQ: 02Apr63

Card 2/2

Z/059/62/000/003/004/007
D406/D301

AUTHORS: Řezníček, Ivan, Engineer and Valeš, František, Engineer

TITLE: A new type of strain-gage dynamometer with low range for control and checking of fatigue tests

PERIODICAL: Zpravodaj VZLÚ, no. 3, 1962, 101-104

TEXT: The VZLÚ (Aeronautical Research and Test Institute) has developed a new "14/tth" strain-gage dynamometer for precise power measuring in aircraft strength tests and for controlling fatigue tests of entire aircraft parts. The dynamometer is built for loads of 50 - 500 kg, and completes the VZLÚ series of dynamometers for medium loads (400 - 6,000 kg) and heavy loads (10 - 14 tons). The design of a suitable spring is rather complicated, since diaphragms for this load range would be too thin. The new "14/tth" dynamometer (CSSR Patent applied for) uses a spring which is formed by milling-out a part of the exclusively turned rotor body. Cemented to the vertical portions of the spring are two independent strain-

Card 1/3

Z/059/62/000/003/004/007
D406/D301

A new type of strain-gage ...

gage systems (Mikrotechna M-120) with an adequate circuit for compensating ambient temperature effects and zero drift. The spring is made of "16251" steel which is subjected to a special heat treatment. The spring is fastened with eight screws to the rotor bearing, which has openings for power admission in its base. The strain-gage system is airtightly encapsulated with a rubber or metal membrane, protected with an "Epoxy 1200" resin coating, calibrated, and then installed into the test unit. The maximum tensile and compressive tension was set at $\sigma = 25 \text{ kg/mm}^2$, which gives a sufficient signal and does not exceed the fatigue limit of the spring and the strain gage. Since dynamometers for loads of 200 and 400 kg are still under development, tests were so far performed with the 100-kg type only. Excessive loading of this dynamometer brought some difficulties such as impaired sensitivity, fatigue damage, especially on copper leads, and friction corrosion of parts not protected by Epoxy resin. The influence of eccentric forces is negligible; the hysteresis does not exceed 0.1% of the maximum load. Because of its linearity and stability, this dynamometer can also be used for accurate statical measurements. Efforts must, however, be made to

Card 2/3

Z/059/62/000/003/004/007
D406/D301

A new type of strain-gage ...

avoid the fatigue damages (which were previously also observed in a diaphragm-type dynamometer) by proper resin coatings and correct cementing of leads. There are 10 figures, 2 tables and 4 references.
(Technical editor: Engineer Michal Gololobov).

Card 3/3

VALES, J.

"Transformers of highest output and voltage."

ELEKTROTECHNICKY OBZOR, Praha, Czechoslovakia, Vol. 48, no. 5, May 1959

Monthly List of East European Accessions Index (EEAI), LC, Vol. 8, No. 8,
August 1959

Unclassified

VALES, Jaroslav, inz.

Transformers of highest output and voltage. El tech obzor 48 no.5:
228-233 My '59.

1. Zavody V.I.Lenina Plzen, n.p.

L 13399-66

ACC NR: AP6006746

SOURCE CODE: CZ/0082/65/000/004/0316/0321

AUTHOR: Vales, J.

ORG: none

TITLE: Psychological and social problems in disseminated sclerosis

SOURCE: Ceskoslovenska neurologie, no. 4, 1965, 316-321

TOPIC TAGS: psychology, tissue disease, psychotherapy

ABSTRACT: Disseminated sclerosis frequently attacks people in the prime of their life. As the illness is incurable, its psychological and social aspects are as important as the clinical ones. When the manner of walking becomes affected, the patients often retire into a voluntary isolation; however, it is important to maintain the necessary amount of physical exercise to slow down the progress of the disease as much as possible. The frequent changes of the patients' moods are described; the importance of an active adaptation to the disease is stressed. The dangers of a patient retreating into his disease and refusing to face life are discussed. The patient in the initial stages of the disease should not meet those who are already immobilized by it. The importance of social contacts of the patients is described, and a system of volunteers to visit these patients is suggested. The importance of adequate psychotherapy during the entire course of the disease is stressed. [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 06, 05 / SUBM DATE: none

Card 1/1

VALES, Jaroslav, inz.

The agreements on mutual cooperation with the Bulgarian Academy of Agricultural Sciences and the German Academy of Agricultural Sciences. Vest ust zemedel 12 no.3;102-103 '65.

1. Administration of Scientific and Technical Development of the Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Water Resources, Prague.

VALES, J.

Psychological and social problems in multiple sclerosis. Gerk.
neurolog. 28 no. 4:314-321 J1'65.

VALES, K.

Collective contracts and their fulfillment, p. 170, SKLAR A KERAMIK
(Ministerstvo lehkeho prumyslu) Praha, Vol. 5, No. 8, Aug. 1955

SOURCE: East European Accessions List (EEAL) Library of Congress,
Vol. 4, No. 12, December 1954

B-II-5

PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

Preparation of weak wool fibres. A. BERT-
TALIN and A. VALKENBURGH (From. Org. Chin.
1987, 2, 244-245, 246) (1) is dissolved in 2% aq.
KOH solution, 2% aq. NaOH and the solution is
in a 2% aq. NaOH solution. The fibres should be
240 and finally as a wet fibre. The fibres should be
washed alternately with H₂O and 2% CH₃COOH. These
containing any desired properties of (1) are obtained
by adding a 2% (1)-H₂O paste to viscous. The
strength of the fibres is slightly lowered by inclusion
of (1), in an extent increasing with the (1) content.
R. T.

ASB-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

SIGN BOWERY

RELIST ONE ONE 151

SIGN BOWERY

RELIST ONE ONE 151

Preparation of wool-like staple rayon from casein.
A. S. Shpital'nyi, A. I. Valeshkevich and R. S. Lyashch.
J. Applied Chem. (U.S.S.R.) 40:4081 (1967).
The NaOH concn. in the casein spinning soln. should be about 1-1.5%; this yields fibers that are sticky when moist and brittle when dry. Under certain spinning conditions and treatment, soft fibers can be prepd. Dissolving casein in an alkali soln. together with CS₂ caused considerable increase of viscosity of the soln. and formation of the S derivs. of casein, yielding soft and elastic fibers. In a mixt. contg. NaOH 2% and CS₂ 25%, 80% of the latter is consumed in the formation of S derivs. of casein. NH₄OH and H₂SO₄ also yield soft and elastic fibers. Eighty-five % of the casein was regenerated from 2% NaOH soln. by means of acids and 95% if CS₂ was added to the alk. soln. of casein. The spinning process was most satisfactory if a bath contg. H₂SO₄ 120-420 g and Na₂SO₄ 40-240 k.l. of soln. was used. The addn.

of formalin in amts. of 30-50 g./l. gave a favorable effect. The fibers should be treated with water and formalin successively (formalin increased the strength of fiber). Stretching of casein threads during spinning and subsequent treatment induced in them an optical anisotropy and increased the strength and stretch. Dry casein mixed with viscose for 2 hrs. yielded fibers consisting of cellulose and casein; for better results casein should be preliminarily wetted for 2 hrs. in half or equal wt. of water. A casein content up to 25% (by wt. of cellulose) had little effect on the viscosity and maturity of viscose. Addn. 50% and more of casein to viscose required an addnl. amt. of alkali (1 l. of 10% NaOH per kg. of casein). The untreated cellulose-casein thread contained about 70% of the casein used. Treatment of such fibers with hot and cold soapy water or with water, formalin and soapy water was the best. Fourteen references. A. A. Podewyev

S/020/62/146/006/001/016
B172/B186

AUTHORS: Brish, N. I., Valeshkevich, I. N.

TITLE: The Fourier method for differential equations containing a second derivative with respect to time

PERIODICAL: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Doklady, v. 146, no. 6, 1962, 1247-1250

TEXT: Differential equations of the type

$$Au + \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial t^2} = f(x, t)$$

are considered wherein

$$Au = \sum_{|\alpha| = |\beta| \leq m} (-1)^{|\alpha|} D^\alpha (a_{\alpha\beta}(x) D^\beta u)$$

is a self-adjoint operator in a domain Ω with the boundary S of the (x_1, \dots, x_n) space and where $\alpha = (\alpha_1, \dots, \alpha_n)$, $|\alpha| = \alpha_1 + \dots + \alpha_n$, $D^\alpha = \frac{\partial^{\alpha_1}}{\partial x_1^{\alpha_1}} \dots \frac{\partial^{\alpha_n}}{\partial x_n^{\alpha_n}}$, $a_{\alpha\beta}(x)$ are real functions, symmetrical with respect to permutation of subscripts. A constant $C_0 > 0$ is assumed to exist so that $x \in \Omega$.
Card 1/3

S/020/62/146/006/001/016
B172/B186

The Fourier method for differential...

the inequality

$$\sum_{|\alpha|+|\beta|=m} a_{\alpha\beta}(x) \xi^\alpha \bar{\xi}^\beta \geq C_0 |\xi|^{2m}$$

is satisfied for each real vector ξ and for any $x \in \bar{\Omega}$. Applying a method by O. A. Ladyzhenskaya it is shown that the mixed problem for the equation (1) and the conditions

$$u|_{t=0} = \varphi(x), \quad \frac{\partial u}{\partial t} \Big|_{t=0} = \psi(x)$$

$$\frac{\partial^k u}{\partial r^k} \Big|_r = 0 \quad (k = 0, 1, \dots, m-1)$$

can be solved by a Fourier arrangement, namely by

$$u(x, t) = \sum_{i=1}^{\infty} v_i(x) \left(q_i \cos \sqrt{\lambda_i} t + \frac{\psi_i}{\sqrt{\lambda_i}} \sin \sqrt{\lambda_i} t \right) + \sum_{i=1}^{\infty} \frac{v_i(x)}{\sqrt{\lambda_i}} \int_0^t f_i(\tau) \sin \sqrt{\lambda_i} (t-\tau) d\tau$$

Card 3/

Card 2/3

VALESHKEVICH, I.N.

Some mixed problems for a biharmonic wave equation. ~~Vésti AN BSSR.~~
Ser. fiz.-tekh. nav. no.3:14-24 '63. (MIRA 16:10)

VALESHKO, G.I.

- Transactions of the Laboratory (~~Soviet~~) of Aeromethods, AS USSR SOV/3815
 V.7, Materials of 7th AU Indept Conf. Aerial Survey (Dec. 56), Moscow, 1959, 331pp.
 Kudritskiy, D.M. [Leningradskiy gidrometeorologicheskii institut
 Leningrad Hydrometeorological Institute]. 208
 Photogrammetric Methods in Hydrology and Hydrography
- Popov, I.V. [Gosudarstvennyy gidrologicheskii institut - State
 Hydrological Institute]. 209
 Use of Aerial Photographs in Investigating River-Bed Processes
- Valeshko, G.I. [Gidroenergoprojekt - All Union Association for
 Hydroelectric Developments]. 212
 Aerial Photographs Applied to the Study of Hydrological Conditions
 in Rivers During Ice-Gang
- Afanas'yev, A.I. [Tsentral'nyy institut prognozov - Central Institute
 of Weather Forecasting]. 217
 Use of Aerial Photographs of Snow Cover for Hydrological Computations
- Vendrov, S.L. [Giprorrechtrans - State Institute of Inland-Waters
 Transport Planning and Scheduling].
 Application of Aerial Photography to Exploration Programs Administered

Card 9/ 15

VALESHKO, G.I.

Aerial photogrammetry in studying hydrological characteristics of rivers during the period of ice flow. Trudy Lab. aeromet. 7:212-216 '59. (MIRA 13:1)

1. Gidroenergoprojekt.
(Aerial photogrammetry)
(Ice on rivers, lakes, etc.)

40020

S/035/62/000/008/090/090
A001/A101

24,3300

3.4000 (4303)

AUTHORS: Valeshko, G. I., Indichenko, I. G., Trukhanenko, M. V.

TITLE: New devices for geographic deciphering and transferring contours from aerial photographs onto maps

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Astronomiya i Geodeziya, no. 8, 1962, 34, abstract 86275 (In collection: "Geogr. i kh.-vo", v. 10, Moscow, 1961, 75 - 77)

TEXT: New devices for compiling general geographic maps are described; they were developed by the laboratory of aerophotomethods at the Geographical Division of MGU. In distinction from existing stereoscopes, the ПСМ-2 (PSI-2) mirror stereoscope ensures complete survey of the entire overlapping area of a pair of aerial photographs. Small size of the device makes it possible to carry it in the side pocket of an observer. The visual field of the stereoscope is 110 x 160 mm. Simplest measurements can be performed under the stereoscope by means of devices of parallax-meter type. Stereo spectacles are mounted in any standard rim into which plane-parallel glasses are inserted. Optical wedges with refraction angle of 14 - 18° are glued to the lower parts of the glasses, the upper part of the glasses, intended for observation of the country, can be smoked, if a highly lighted country.

Card 1/2

New devices for geographic deciphering and...

S/035/62/000/008/090/090
A001/A101

is observed. Such a design makes it possible to observe the stereoscopic country model from aerial photographs and the country directly. To determine, from aerial photographs, relative elevations and slopes on the country, a stereo altimeter and a stereo declinometer have been developed. The stereo altimeter makes it possible, without additional calculations, to determine mutual elevations up to 400 m directly on the device. Measurements of slopes of the country are made with the stereo declinometer by means of the stereoscope on aerial photographs of 18 x 18 cm size with elliptical marks, and measurements of slopes oriented along the direction of bases with dash marks. A strictly definite angle of ellipse turn or dash marks corresponds to every certain slope angle of the country. On this basis, nomograms have been plotted which are used for slope angle determination.

V. Agafonov

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 1/2

1. VALESKALNS, P.
2. USSR (600)
4. Peace
7. Soviet Union, a powerful bulwark of peace and security for all nations.
Latv. PSR Zin. Akad. Vestis, no. 11, 1950.

9. Monthly List Of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, March 1953.
Unclassified.

1. VALESKAINS, P., Prof.
2. USSR (600)
4. Latvia - Communism
7. Great contribution to the Marxist-Leninist theory. Latv. PSR Zin Akad Vestis No. 6
1951

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, April 1953, Uncl.

Valeskaln, P.I.

A-5

USSR/General Division. Conservation of Nature.

Abs Jour: Ref. Zhur. Biologiya, No 4, 1958, 14247

Author : Valeskaln P.I.

Inst : _____

Title : The Tasks of Conservation of Nature in the Latvian SSR

Orig Pub: Okhrana prirody i zapovedn. delo vSSSR, 1957, No 2, 70-76

Abstract: An enumeration of the more interesting monuments of nature which are subject to conservation under the 1952 law: Kemerskiy Forest and Lake Kanierskoie, the district of Slitere, the island Moritssale (on Lake Uzma; preserved since 1912), the maritime heather wastelands of Grini, Lake Engurskoie (the location of a massive nesting place of water fowl, among which are swan-shipunov [a steppe swan]), Lake Papskoye, several parks (Kazdangskiy, Skriverskiy, Tervetskiy, Koknese), and others. Brief information is given on the nature of these places. Salmon

Card: 1/2

-15-

VALESKALNS, P.

GENERAL

PERIODICAL: VESTIS. NO. 1, 1958

VALESKALNS, P. Plan for scientific-research work of the Latvian Academy of Sciences in 1958. In Russian. p. 15

Monthly list of East European Accessions (EEAA) IC, Vol. 6, No. 2
February 1959, Unclass.

VALESKALNS, P.

The great jubilee of the theory of living nature evolution; Lamarck
and Darwin. Vestis Latv ak no.12:99-105 '59. (EKAI 9:11)
(Darwin, Charles Robert)
(Lamarck, Jean Baptiste Pierre Antoine de Monet)
(Evolution)

VALESKALN, P. [Valeskalns, P.], akademik (Riga)

Scientific research work of the Latvian Academy of Sciences in 1960.
Vestis Latv ak no.1:5-16 '60. (EEAI 9:11)

1. Akademiya nauk Latviyskoy SSR.
(Academy of Sciences of the Latvian S.S.R.)

VALESKALN, P.I. [Valeskalns, P.I.]

Rapid development of Latvian science. *Mauka i zhyttia* 10
no.7:58-60 J1 '60. (MIRA 13:7)

1. Vitse-president AN Latvyskoy SSR, Riga.
(Latvia--Research)

VALESKALNS, P.

For the creative development of science. Vestis Latv ak, no. 9:3-7 '61.

1. Latvijas PSR Zinatnu akademijas vice presidents.

STRADYN', Ya.[Stradins, J.]; VALESKALN, P.[Valeskalns, P.]

Janis Prieditis, Latvian revolutionist and chemist. Vestis Latv ak
no.10:127-133 '61.

(Prieditis, Janis, 1876-1908)

VALESKALN, P.[Valeskalns, P.]

The 150th anniversary of the Patriotic War of 1812. Izv. AN
Latv. SSR no.10:3-9 '62. (MIRA 16:1)

1. Vitse-prezident AN Latvyskoy SSR.

(Russia—Invasion of 1812)

VALESKALN, P.I. [Valeskalns, P.] (Riga)

Present stage and prospects of scientific research in Latvia.
Vop. ist. est. i tekhn. no.13:57-63 '62. (MIRA 16:5)

(Latvia—Research)

VALDAMOV, A. Ye.

Beets and Beet Sugar - Uzbekistan

Sugar beet assimilation in Uzbekistan. Sakh. prom. 26, No. 2, 1952.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, June 1952 1953, Unci.

MILLER, Frantisek, prof. dr.; VALISOVA, Eva, dr.

Spider fauna of the limestone steppes of the Paoctin Valley in Central Bohemia. Cas entom 1 no.2:180-188 '64.

1. Institute of Applied Entomology of the Faculty of Agronomy, Higher School of Agriculture, Brno, Zemelska 1 (for Miller).
2. Entomological Department of the Central Research Institute of Food Industry, Prague 5, Na belidle 21 (for Valisova).

VALESYAN, L.A.

Resources of water power in the countries of the Danube Valley and
their distribution. Nauch. trudy Yrev. un. 63:209-237 '58.
(MIRA 11:6)

1. Yerevanskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet, kafedra ekonomicheskoy
geografii.

(Danube Valley--Power resources)

(Danube Valley--Water resources development)

VALESYAN, Lemvel Akopovich; STANOVOVA, L., red.izd-va; OVASAPYAN, A.,
tekhn.red.

[Geography of hydroelectric power resources and plants in foreign
countries in the Danube Valley] Geografiia gidroenergoresursov
i gidroenergetiki zarubezhnykh Pridunaiskikh stran. Erevan, Izd-vo
Erevanskogo univ., 1959. 168 p. (MIRA 13:6)
(Danube Valley--Hydroelectric power)

STEPANYAN, L.A., red.; ARUTYUNYAN, A.B., red.; BAGDASARYAN, A.D., prof.,
 doktor geogr. nauk, glav. nauchnyy red.; DAVTYAN, G.S., red.;
 MARTIROSYAN, G.M., red.; MARUKHYAN, A.O., red.; MKRTCHIAN, S.S.,
 red.; URUSOV, V.V., red.; SHAKHBAZYAN, M.S., red.; ALLAKHVERDYAN,
 G.O., kand. ekonom. nauk zam glav. nauchnogo red.; ARUTYUNYAN,
 N.Kh., akademik, red.; VALESYAN, L.A., kand. geogr. nauk, red.;
 DUL'YAN, S.M., kand. geogr. nauk, red.; YEREMYAN, S.T., red.;
 ZOGRABYAN, L.N., kand. geogr. nauk, red.; KOCHARYAN, G.A., prof.,
 red.; POGOSYAN, Kh.P., prof., doktor geogr. nauk, red.;
 RUTKOVSKAYA, M.S., starshiy red.; SAVELO, A.F., tekhn. red.;
 YAROSHEVICH, K.Ye., tekhn. red.

[Atlas of the Armenian Soviet Socialist Republic] Atlas Armianskoi
 Sovetskoi Sotsialisticheskoi Respubliki. Erevan, Akad. nauk Armian-
 skoi SSR; glav. upr. geodez. i kartografii MG i ON SSSR, 1961. 111 p.
 (MIRA 15:2)

1. Minskaya kartograficheskaya fabrika Glavnogo upravleniya geodezii
 i kartografii Ministerstva geologii i okhrany neдр SSSR (for Urusov).
2. Akademiya nauk Armyanskoy SSR (for Arutyunyan).
3. Chlen-korrespon-
 dent AN Armyanskoy SSR (for Yeremyan).
 (Armenia—Maps)

VALESYAN, L.A.

Administrative and territorial division of the Armenian S.S.R.
Izv.AN Arm.SSR. Geol.i geog.nauki 15 no.6:35-48 '62. (MIRA 16:2)

1. Institut geologicheskikh nauk AN Armyanskoy SSR, sektor
geografii.

(Armenia—Administrative and political division)

VALESYAN, L.A.

Several problems of Sevan. Izv.Vses.geog.ob-va 94 no.2:115-124
Mr~Ap '62. (MIRA 15:5)
(Sevan Lake~Water resources development)

VALESYAN, L.A.; DUL'YAN, S.M.; YEGIAZARYAN, Ye.A.

Basic trends in the development of economic geography in Soviet
Armenia. Iz ist.est.i tekhn. 2:332 '62.

(MIRA 18:4)

9(2), 25(1,5)
AUTHORS:

SOV/28-59-10-4/36

Valesyan, Sh.G., and Koganskiy, S.D.

TITLE:

Working of Parametric Series for Electric Executive Devices

PERIODICAL:

Standartizatsiya, 1959, Nr 10, pp 17-19 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

In the current seven years, production in machine-building and metal-working industry will be doubled. In this connection, construction of normal machines and devices acquires a great importance. The 1959-1960 Plan provides for compilation of work "Parametric Series of Electric Executive Devices for Regulation and Distance Control of Technical Processes (Output Parameters)"; it is to be worked out by the Special Construction Bureau of Standardization and Normalization TsNII of Complex Automation (SKBSN TsNIIKA). Electric executive mechanisms are power designs incorporated into the systems of automatic regulation and remote control over-production processes. The constant speed executive devices are at present manufactured according to their output para-

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SOV/28-59-10-4/36

Working Out of Parametric Series for Electric Executive Devices

meters conforming to the GOST 7192-54 "Automatic Regulators". Some points of this instruction need to be made more exact. Performance of executive devices should be determined, depending on the requirements of manufacturing processes, and given in percentages of the full scope of regulation. In GOST 7192-54 there is no regulation for ejection of the output unit of electrical executive devices with a transmitting movement of the outgoing stem. The standard does not stipulate the switching-off of the three-phase electric motors of small power (30, 50 and 80 w) by means of magnetic starters. In accord with para 3 GOST 7192-54 the power of electromotors is limited to 1,000 w; however, it contradicts para 5 of the same standard. Since for a combination of large torques with quick functioning and self-braking, more powerful electromotors (7-8 kw) are required. Design Bureau "Avtomatika" (Kirovokan) has prepared a project for working out a parametric series for electric executive devices according to ✓

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SOV/28-59-10-4/36

Working Out of Parametric Series for Electric Executive Devices

their output parameters (see Table on p 18). The project of SKBSN provides only for a parametric series for torque, time of one turn, and for the number of turns of the output device depending on the type of executive mechanism. However, these standards are not sufficient for a correct evaluation of the full volume of work when constructing executive devices. This part of the project needs to be completed. Working out parametric series for electric executive devices will permit a decrease in their diversity and variety, and speed up the process of computing constructions of new electric executive devices. There is 1 table. ✓

Card 3/3

S/119/60/000/009/008/008
B012/B058

AUTHORS: Valesyan, Sh. G., Koganskiy, S. D.
TITLE: Rational Kinematic Diagrams of Electric Switching Crank Gears
PERIODICAL: Priborostroyeniye, 1960, No. 9, pp. 30-31

TEXT: Work concerning the selection of a rational kinematic diagram for the series of electric switching mechanisms of the crank-gear type is conducted at present at the SKB "Avtomatika" (SKB "Automation") at Kirovokan. A short summary of the results achieved so far is given in the present paper. The electric switching crank gear consists of an electric motor, a gear, and an additional device. The guarantee of self-locking and greatest efficiency is one of the principal conditions for the gear. It is pointed out that all the electric switch mechanisms manufactured at home and abroad can be subdivided into two groups according to their kinematic characteristics. These are described here in short. In the first group (Fig. 1), power transmission to the crank at the exit takes place with the aid of two worm gears. The two variants possible for manual drive

Card 1/2

Rational Kinematic Diagrams of Electric
Switching Crank Gears

S/119/60/000/009/008/008
B012/B058

are shown (Figs. 1a and 1b) and described. A worm gear (Fig. 2) is sufficient for a short response time (1-60 seconds). In the second group, power transmission from motor to crank takes place with the aid of some pairs of spur gears (Fig. 3). It is pointed out that it is appropriate to combine the positive properties of both groups. Such a construction is shown in Fig. 4. Power transmission for the latter takes place with the aid of some pairs of spur gears and a worm gear at the exit. This variant is highly efficient and corresponds to the self-locking conditions. A further variant of a switching mechanism with a manual drive is shown in Fig. 5. This drive is built in the form of a "differential", and is combined with a device for limiting the maximum load (Fig. 5a). The construction shown in Fig. 5b is described as being most promising. A planetary gear with two internal teeth, combined with a two-sided overrunning clutch, is used here. There are 5 figures.

Card 2/2

VALESYAN, SH.G.

Signalizer of the liquid-gas separation boundary. Priborostroenie
no.3:25 Mr '61. (MIRA 14:3)

(Safety appliances)

VALESYAN, Sh.G., insh.

Standardisation of electroc actuating units used in automatic
control systems. Priborostroenie no.4:21-22 Ap '65.
(MIRA 18:5)

VALESIAN, V.P.; KRITSKIY, S.N., doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk, redaktor;
~~VALESIAN, V.P.~~ SOKOLOVA, T.F., tekhnicheskiiy redaktor.

[Investigation of runoff of mountain rivers of the Armenian
S.S.R.] Issledovanie stoka gornyykh rek Armianskoi SSR. Moskva,
Izd-vo Akad.nauk SSSR, 1955. 79 p. (MLRA 8:8)
(Armenia--Runoff)

VALESYAN, V.F.

Hydraulics

Shortcomings in modern hydrology. Izv. AN SSSR. Otd.tekh. nauk No. 1, 1952

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, August ¹⁹⁵²~~1951~~, Uncl.

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001858420019-3

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001858420019-3

2/3 1.4572, 67.1% NCCM, OP(0)GBu. b. 164-5, 1.0182.
1.295, 53.5% NCCM, OP(0)GBu. b. 164-5, 1.0761.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001858420019-3"

VALETDINOV, R.K.

20-6-20/42

AUTHORS: Gil'm Kamay, Kuznetsov, Ye. V. , and Valetdinov, R. K.

TITLE: Cyan Substituted Dialkylphosphates (O tsianzameshchennykh dialkilfosfitakh)

PERIODICAL: Doklady AN SSSR, 1957, Vol. 116, Nr 6, pp. 965 - 968 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Hitherto the cyanic substitutes of the ether of the phosphorous acid have not been described. Because the introduction of the cyanogen group into the molecule of the dialkylphosphite must strongly modify its properties, the authors studied the interaction reaction of equimolar quantities of some α -cyanhydrines with phosphorus-trichloride. Thereby it has been stated that this reaction passes on formation of a mixture of products, and so of chloranhydrides of the α -cyanalkyl- and the di- α -cyanalkylphosphorous acids as well as of tri- α -cyanalkylphosphites. A scheme of the reactions following one another is mentioned. The latter compound will not be changed into the second above-mentioned acid, in spite of difficult reaction conditions (high concentration of the reagents), although the here known regrouping of Arbuzov could be expected. By the aid of manifold fractioned distillations altogether 21 α -cyanogen substituted phosphites and their chloranhydrides have been isolated from the mixture of reactions (table 1). They

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20-6-20/42

Cyan Substituted Dialkylphosphates

are achromatic liquids fuming in the moist air. Furthermore, the saponification reaction of the chloranhydrides of the di- α -cyan-alkylphosphorous acid has been studied under different conditions. With an exactly measured quantity of water in the etheric medium and at the presence of pyridine, this reaction leads to the formation of acid cyanogen substituted ethers of the phosphorous acid. Table 2 shows 6 of those compounds including their properties. The isolated di- α -cyanogen alkylphosphorous acids are achromatic liquids with a weak smell. They retain as derivatives of the trivalent phosphorus in difference to the not cyanogen substituted acids. Since more than a half century Arbuzov has drawn the conclusion that all mean ethers of the phosphorous acid are built up on the base of the trivalent phosphorus, meanwhile the acid itself and its acid ethers contain a pentavalent phosphorus. Already at that time Arbuzov expressed the conception about a possible existence of the phosphorous acid and its acid ethers as tautomeric forms:



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Cyan Substituted Dialkylphosphates

According to Arbuzov the structure I has the free form of the acid. In solutions it may be existing in the tautomeric form. These conclusions have been brightly confirmed by the recent physical-chemical investigations (ref. 4 - 6). At the phosphites mentioned the tautomeric equilibrium seems to be removed in the direction of the trivalent phosphorus. Therefore the position of the equilibrium of the acid ethers is also dependent on the quality of the radicals (ref. 7). Furthermore, it has been stated by the authors that the di- α -cyanogen-containing radicals also show properties of the mixed ethers of the phosphorous acid. By the influence of heating-up the hydroxyl group within them is exchanged intermolecularly by a corresponding radical. But, in the case of the di- α -cyanisopropylphosphorous acid containing a tertiary radical, this practically will not be so. There are 2 tables, 7 Slavic references.

Card 3/4

20-6-20/42

Cyan Substituted Dialkylphosphates

ASSOCIATION: ~~Razan~~ Institute of Chemical Technology im. S. M. Kirov
(Kazanskiy khimiko-tekhnologicheskii institut im. S. M. Kirova)

PRESENTED: June 6, 1957, by B. A. Arbuzov, Academician

SUBMITTED: June 3, 1957

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 4/4

VALENTINOV, R.K., Cand Chem Sci—(diss) "Synthesis of cyan-1-yl
esters of phosphoric acids and some of their properties." Kazan', 1958.
20 pp (min of Higher Education USSR. Main Administration of Techno-
logical VUZ. Kazan' Chem-Tech⁹ Inst in S.M. Kirov), 150 copies
(KL, 30-58, 123)

- 2 / -

AUTHORS: Kuznetsov, Ye. V., Valetdinov, R. K. SOV/79-29-1-49/74

TITLE: On the Reaction of α, γ -Dichlorohydrin of Glycerin With PCl_3 , POCl_3 and PSCl_3 (O vzaimodeystvii α, γ -dikhlorgidrina glitserina s PCl_3 , POCl_3 i PSCl_3)

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal obshchey khimii, 1959, Vol 29, Nr 1, pp 235 - 238 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: In continuation of the papers by Kabachnikov (Ref 1) and other chemists (Refs 2-5) the authors found that glycerin- α, γ -dichlorohydrin reacts with PCl_3 (1:1) under formation of a mixture of products the constants of which are given by the table. The former two, the chloranhydrides of bis- β, β' -dichloro isopropyl- and β, β' -dichloro phosphoric acid are heavy fluids fuming in the air. The third is a viscous, colorless and non-smelling oil and does not react with CuCl and phenyl azide. The transformation of the compound of trivalent phosphorus into the compounds of pentavalent phosphorus probably proceeds according to the scheme one suggested

Card 1/3

On the Reaction of α,γ -Dichlorohydrin of Glycerin With
 PCl_3 , POCl_3 and PSCl_3

SOV/79-29-1-49/74

by Kabachnikov with respect to tris- β -chloro-ethyl phosphite (Ref 2). In the case of saponification of chloranhydride of bis- β,β' -dichloro-isopropyl phosphoric acid with water in ether solution, in connection with the binding of chloro hydrogen to pyridine, the corresponding acid was the result (boiling point $145-147^\circ$ at 0.4 mm). In the case of reaction of α,γ -dichlorohydrin of glycerin with phosphoroxo chloride a mixture of products is formed: the chloranhydride of β,β' -dichloro isopropyl phosphoric acid $(\text{ClCH}_2)_2\text{CHOPCl}_2$, the chloranhydride of bis- β,β' -dichloro-isopropyl phosphoric acid $[(\text{ClCH}_2)_2\text{CHO}]_2\text{POCl}$ and the tris- β,β' -dichloro-isopropyl phosphate $[(\text{ClCH}_2)_2\text{CHO}]_3\text{PO}$. The first of the three chloranhydrides has hitherto been unknown (constants in the experimental part). Tris- β,β' -dichloro-isopropyl phosphate, as already earlier synthesized by Jones could not be preserved in pure state by the authors. The α,γ -dichlorohydrin of glycerin reacts with phosphorus sulfochloride less easily than with PCl_3 or POCl_3 , only in the case of boiling of the

Card 2/3

On the Reaction of α, γ -Dichlorohydrin of Glycerin With SOV/79-29-1-49/74
 PCl_3 , POCl_3 and PSCl_3

reaction mass. In this connection it was impossible to preserve certain reaction products. There are 1 table and 5 references, 2 of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Kazanskiy khimiko-tehnologicheskii institut imeni S. M. Kirova (Kazan' Chemotechnological Institute imeni S. M. Kirov)

SUBMITTED: October 28, 1957

Card 3/3

5 (3)

AUTHORS:

Kuznetsov, Ye. V., Valetdinov, R. K.

SOV/79-29-6-53/72

TITLE:

Synthesis of the Triallyl Phosphate (Sintez triallilfosfata)

PERIODICAL:

Zhurnal obshchey khimii, 1959, Vol 29, Nr 6, pp 2017 - 2018 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

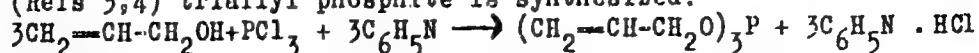
The synthesis of the triallyl phosphate from allyl alcohol and phosphorus oxychloride (Ref 2) has been described in publications. The reaction takes place in a solution of toluene in presence of pyridine at a temperature of -35° . It is pointed out that the distillation which takes place thereby, proceeds under decomposition of the reacting substances, and often leads to an explosion. It seems to be difficult to obtain a sufficient quantity of a pure product in this way. Only the boiling temperature at a pressure of 0.5 mm is mentioned. The authors worked out a new synthesis of the triallyl phosphates which consists of an oxidation of triallyl phosphite, while dry oxygen is passed through it ($70-80^{\circ}$). This synthesis is simple and does not require low temperatures; there is no danger of explosion during the distillation. The synthesis takes place in two stages: 1) According to A. Ye. Arbuzov and V. M. Zoroastrova

Card 1/2

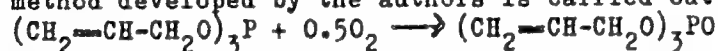
Synthesis of the Triallyl Phosphate

SOV/79-29-6-53/72

(Refs 3,4) triallyl phosphite is synthesized:



2) The oxidation of the triallyl phosphite, according to the method developed by the authors is carried out as follows:



The progress of the oxidation is checked by the change of the refractive index of the light. The separation of the mixture of diallyl phosphite and triallyl phosphite is somewhat difficult, because the boiling temperatures are close to each other. Triallyl phosphate was obtained in pure state. Its constants were determined for the first time. There are 5 Soviet references.

ASSOCIATION: Kazanskiy khimiko-tekhnologicheskii institut imeni S. M. Kirova (Kazan' Chemical-technological Institute imeni S. M. Kirov)

SUBMITTED: April 9, 1958

Card 2/2

S/081/62/000/021/027/069
B117/B101

AUTHORS: Roytburd, Ts. Ya., Valetdinov, R. K.

TITLE: Synthesis of tetrahydroxymethylene phosphonium chloride and its reactions

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Khimiya, no. 21, 1962, 204, abstract 21Zh238 (In collection: Materialy 1-y Konferentsii molodykh nauchn. rabotn. g. Kazani, 1959, Sekts. khim. Kazan', 1960, 91 - 97)

TEXT: A method was developed for decomposing metal phosphides (Al, Cu, etc.) with water. The method consists in adding water to a liquid suspension (CH_3OH , alcohol, acetone, etc.) of AlP . Vigorous stirring during the reaction of PH_3 with CH_2O and HCl gives $(\text{HOCH}_2)_4\text{PCl}$ (I) which, together with BaCO_3 , is converted into $(\text{HOCH}_2)_3\text{PO}$ (II) and, together with Na_2CO_3 , into $(\text{HOCH}_2)_2\text{POOH}$ (III). Polycondensation with dibasic acids becomes increasingly difficult in the order III, II, I, resulting in the formation of fusible, transparent resins with obviously linear structure. These self-
Card 1/3

S/081/62/000/021/027/069
B117/B101

Synthesis of tetrahydroxymethylene...

extinguishing resins are soluble in organic solvents. 355 g of finely ground ALP and 350 ml of acetone are put into a reaction vessel, after which N_2 is bubbled through the apparatus for 10 min. 355 ml of water is added in drops while stirring. PH_3 , together with 850 g of 35% CH_2O and 270 ml of 35% HCl , is filled into the reaction vessel with a stirrer until a specific gravity of 1.130 is reached. Finally, the solution is boiled down in vacuo at $\sim 80^\circ C$ until the residue crystallizes (yield of I, 99.9% (in relation to CH_2O); m.p., $151^\circ C$ (from alcohol)). 1 mole of I mixed with 0.5 mole of $BaCO_3$ in 0.2 l water is boiled for 6 hrs, the filtrate being evaporated in vacuo. II is extracted from the residue with 150 ml of absolute alcohol (yield of II, 80%; m.p., $44 - 45^\circ C$ (from alcohol; very hygroscopic). 190.5 g of I and 106 g of $NaCO_3$ are boiled in 0.2 l of water for 8 hrs, whereupon the water is distilled off. Using 100 ml of concentrated HCl , the oily compound III is extracted from the residue, with a yield of 84.5%. 14 g of II and 1.5 g of phthalic anhydride are kept at $120^\circ C$ for 4 hrs and, at the end of the reaction, the temperature is raised to $180^\circ C$. Thus a solid, transparent, vitreous, yellowish resin was

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Synthesis of tetrahydroxymethylene...

S/081/62/000/021/027/069
B117/B101

obtained (m.p., 110 - 120°C). The elastic, rubber-like polymer obtained from III and sebacic acid combines well with polyethylene which it renders self-extinguishing with a content of 20%. See RZhKhim, 1961, 23Zh245.
[Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

Card 3/3

KUZNETSOV, Ye.V.; KAMAYEVA, Ye.B.; VALET DINOV, R.K.; ROYKH, A.I.

Interaction between α -hydroxy acids and phosphorus trichloride.
Zhur.ob.khim. 31 no.9:3013-3015 S '61. (MIRA 14:9)
(Acids, Organic) (Phosphorus chloride)

VALETDINOV, R. K.

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PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

SOV/6034

Konferentsiya po khimii i primeneniyu fosfororganicheskikh soyedineniy. 2d, Kazan', 1959.

Khimiya i primeneniye fosfororganicheskikh soyedineniy; trudy (Chemistry and Use of Organophosphorus Compounds; Conference Transactions) Moscow, Izd-vo AN SSSR, 1962. 630 p. Errata slip inserted. 2800 copies printed.

Sponsoring Agency: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Kazanskiy filial.

Resp. Ed.: A. Ye. Arbuzov, Academician; Ed. of Publishing House: L. S. Povarov; Tech. Ed.: S. G. Tikhomirova.

PURPOSE: This collection of conference transactions is intended for chemists, process engineers, physiologists, pharmacists, physicians, veterinarians, and agricultural scientists.

COVERAGE: The transactions include the full texts of most of the scientific papers presented at the Second Conference on the Chemistry and Use of

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Chemistry and the Use of Organophosphorus (Cont.)

SOV/6034

Organophosphorus Compounds held at Kazan' from 2 Nov through 1 Dec 1959. .
The material is divided into three sections: Chemistry, containing 87 arti-
cles; Physiological Activity of Organophosphorus Compounds, containing 26
articles; and Plant Protection, containing 12 articles. The reports reflect
the strong interest of Soviet scientists in the chemistry and application of
organophosphorus compounds. References accompany individual reports.
Short summaries of some of the listed reports have been made and are given
below.

TABLE OF CONTENTS: [Abridged]:

Introduction (Academician A. Ye. Arbuzov)

3

TRANSACTIONS OF THE CHEMISTRY SECTION

Gefter, Ye. L. [NII plastmass (Scientific Research Institute of Plastics,
Moscow)]. Some Prospects for the Industrial Use of Organophosphorus
Compounds

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Card 2/14

Chemistry and the Use of Organophosphorus (Cont.)

SOV/6034

when 0.001 to 0.1 mol of methyl iodide per mol of cyclic phosphonite is used. They form polyphosphonates with molecular weights of 270 to 3200.

Kuznetsov, Ye. V. & R. K. Valetdinov, and M. I. Bakhitov [Kazanskiy khimikotekhnologicheskii institut im. S. M. Kirova (Kazan' Institute of Chemical Technology imeni S. M. Kirov)]. Substituted Organo-

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phosphorus Compounds as Monomers of High-Molecular Substances
Cyano-substituted esters of phosphorus acids have been obtained and it has been shown that carboxy-substituted and amine-substituted organophosphorus compounds and polymer products based on them can be prepared. Amine-substituted esters of phosphorus acids have been synthesized; the synthesis can be made either with chlorides of alkylphosphonic acids or with esters of phosphorus acids. Methods of synthesis of phosphorus-containing thiokols have been developed, and it has been shown that a new type of phosphorus-containing polyurethan can be obtained by the reaction of diisocyanates, phosphites, and dialkyl phosphonates.

Card 8/14

LYZENTSEVA, M.A.; VALET DINOV, R.K.; KUZNETSOV, Ye.V.

Fireproofing treatment of cotton fabrics. Trudy VVHTI no.30:
170-173 '62. (MIRA 16:16)

ACCESSION NR: AT4033989

S/0000/63/000/000/0076/0080

AUTHOR: Kuznetsov, Ye. V.; Valetdinov, R. K.; Varshina, G. M.

TITLE: Phosphorus-containing polyesters and polyamides of the aliphatic series

SOURCE: Geterotsepnny*ye vy*sokomolekulyarny*ye soyedineniya (Heterochain macromolecular compounds); sbornik statey. Moscow, Izd-vo "Nauka," 1963, 76-80

TOPIC TAGS: polyester, polyamide, phosphorus containing polyester, phosphorus containing polyamide, aliphatic polyester, aliphatic polyamide, polycondensation, refractory polymer

ABSTRACT: The article reports on polycondensation reactions involving bis(beta-carboxyethyl)phosphine oxide (previously synthesized by the authors through hydrolysis of a bis(beta-cyanoethyl)phosphine oxide) and ethylene glycol, propylene glycol, glycerol a-chlorhydrin, or hexamethylene diamine. These reactions were carried out to study the preparation of phosphorus-containing polyesters and polyamides of the aliphatic series. Principles of a second order reaction governed for

Card 1/2

ACCESSION NR: AT4033989

the range of temperatures 165—185C and reaction times of 30—240 min. All the polymers obtained, except those based on glycerol α -chlorhydrin, were colorless, transparent, nonflammable, had significantly higher melting points than comparable polymers lacking a P atom (i.e., 50—170C), and were suitable for fiber or film production. Reaction rate constants and activation energies were determined. Orig. art. has: 1 figure and 5 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Kazanskiy khimiko-tekhnologicheskii institut im. S. M. Kirova (Kazan Institute of Chemical Technology)

SUBMITTED: 29Jun62

ATD PRESS: 3061

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: OC, GC

NO REF SOV: 008

OTHER: 002

Card 2/2

KUZNETSOV, Ye. V.; VALET DINOV, R. K.; ROYTBURD, TS. Ya.

Synthesis of aliphatic phosphorus containing dicarboxylic acids.
Zhur. ob. khim. 33 no.1:150-153 '63. (MIRA 16:1)

1. Kazanskiy khimiko-tehnologicheskii institut imeni
S. M. Kirova.

(Phosphorus acids)

KUZNETSOV, Ye.V.; SOROKINA, T.V.; VALETIDINOV, R.K.

Realkylation of bis- and tris (β -cyanoethyl) phosphines.
Zhur. ob. khim. 33 no.8:2631-2634 Ag '63. (MIRA 16:11)

1. Kazanskiy khimiko-tekhnologicheskii institut imeni S.M. Kirova.

VALETOV, A.I.

SKIBA, Ivan Povich, kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; VALETOV, A.I., inzhener,
redaktor; YUDZON, D.M., tekhnicheskii redaktor

[Railroad cars] Vagony. Moskva, Gos.transp.zhel-dor. izd-vo, 1955
451 p. (MIRA 9:3)

(Railroads--Cars)

Valetov, A.I.

BEIAVENTSNV, N.V., inzh.; BOGDANOV, Y.Ya., inzh.; KAHANOV, L.G., inzh.;
VALETOV, A.I., inzh.red.; BOBROVA, Ye.N., tekhn.red.

[Manual for foremen of car wheel shops] *Rukovodstvo masteru kolesnogo
tsakha. Moskva, Gos.transp.zhel-dor. izd-vo, 1957. 279 p.*
(MIRA 11:2)

1. Russia (1923- U.S.S.R.) Ministerstvo putey soobshcheniya.
(Car wheels)

KRIVORUCHKO, Nikolay Zakharovich, kand. tekhn. nauk; SLUSHAYENKO, A.M., dotsent, retsenzent; YELISEYEV, F.G., dots., retsenzent; LERNET, K.S., dots., retsenzent; GLUKHOV, V.A., dots., retsenzent; KIYANOV, P.I., inzh., retsenzent; TSMIDANOV, V.M., inzh., retsenzent; DOROFEYEV, V.G., inzh., retsenzent; KALEDENKOV, S.S., inzh., retsenzent; KOROLEV, A.N., inzh., retsenzent; LOKSHIN, Kh.A., inzh., retsenzent; FIRSOV, S.I., inzh., retsenzent; SHAKURSKIY, K.D., inzh., retsenzent; UTKIN, A.V., tekhn., retsenzent; VALETOV, A.I., inzh., red.; BOBROVA, Ye.N., tekhn. red.

[Operation, management, and repair of rolling stock] Vagonnoe khoziaistvo. Moskva, Vses.izdatel'sko-poligr.ob"edinenie M-va putei soobshcheniia, 1961. 319 p. (MIRA 14:11)

1. Kafedra "Konstruktsiya, remont i ekspluatatsiya vagonov" Rostovskogo instituta inzhenerov zheleznodorozhnogo transporta (for all except Valetov, Bobrova).

(Railroads--Rolling stock)

KASHCHEYEV, Nikolay Tarasovich; VALETOV, Aleksandr Ivanovich; KOMAROV,
Sergey Georgiyevich; POGORELYY, B.G., inzh., retsenzent;
SARANTSEV, Yu.S., inzh., red.; BOBROVA, Ye.N., tekhn. red.

[Manual on the structures and equipment of railroad car maintenance
and repair depots] Spravochnik po sooruzheniam i oborudovaniu
vagonnogo khoziaistva. Moskva, Transzheldorizdat, 1962. 423 p.
(MIRA 15:6)

(Railroads- Cars) (Railroads—Repair shops)

TIMOFEYEVICHEVA, O.A.; VALETOV, N.N.; ANUROV, N.S.

Apparatus for measuring interfacial tension between two liquids. Zhur.
fiz.khim. 37 no.10:2361-2362 O '63. (MIRA 17:2)

1. Institut obshchey i neorganicheskoy khimii imeni N.S.Kurnakova AN
SSSR, Moskva.

AID P - 4864

Subject : USSR/Engineering

Card 1/2 Pub. 103 - 24/26

Author : Valetov, V. I.

Title : Apparatuses for determination of most efficient method of cutting.

Periodica : Stan. 1 instr., 2, 43-44, F 1956

Abstract : Brief description and photographs of four such apparatuses which were awarded the highest prizes in the All-Union competition for the most efficient designs previously reported in this magazine (No. 12, 1955, p. 34). They are: 1) the Universal Logarithmic Device, designed by L. P. Bakanov, 2) the "Mekhanik" calculating apparatus, designed by M. I. Sobolev, 3) Calculator for methods of cutting, an electrical apparatus, designed by K. Skrzhivan and E. Makh (Czechoslovak), and 4) the "Pribor Tekhnologa" (apparatus of a technologist),

AID P - 4864

Stan. 1 instr., 2, 43-44, F 1956

Card 2/2 Pub. 103 - 24/26

designed by D. M. Gurevich. Four photos.

Institution : None

Submitted : No date

VALEV, A.I.

Protecting Electric Motors for Mining Work from Two-Phase Operation.
Minno Delo (Mining), #12:11:Dec 54

VALEYEV, Sh.V.; ZUBKOV, P.S., red.; SMIRNOVA, I.I. red.; ZAYNULLIN, I.Kh.,
tekhn. red.

[Special features of growing seed corn] Osobennosti vozdel'yvaniya
kukuruzy na semena. Pod red. P.S. Zubkova. Kazan', Tatknigoizdat,
1957. 44 p. (MIRA 11:10)

(Corn (Maize))

VALETOV, V.V.
NESTEROV, S.N.; VALETOV, V.V., inzhener, redaktor; TEMKIN, A.B., redaktor;
GENICH, V.A., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, retsenzent; UVAROVA,
A.F., tekhnicheskii redaktor.

[Establishing norms for use of materials in machine building plants; method of determining consumption rates of basic and subsidiary materials for plants engaged in mass and large-scale production] Normirovanie raskhoda materialov na mashinostroitel'nykh zavodakh; metodika opredeleniya norm raskhoda osnovnykh i vspomogatel'nykh materialov na zavodakh massovogo i krupnoseriynogo proizvodstva. Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo mashinostroit. lit-ry, 1955. 187 p. [Microfilm] (MLRA 8:12)
(Machinery industry)

TYAMSHANSKIY, N.D.; VALITOV, V.V., inzhener, retsenzent; MANIN, N.I.,
inzhener, redaktor; ~~PODSEYAY~~, R.G., tekhnicheskii redaktor

[Material procurement for shops and sections of a machine building
plant] Material'noe snabzhenie osnovnykh tsekhov i uchastkov mashino-
stroitel'nogo zavoda. Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo mashino-
stroit. lit-ry, 1956. 143 p. (MIRA 10:2)
(Machinery industry)

TEVEROVSKIY, P.A., inzhener; KURSKAYA, N.P.; VALETOV, V.V., glavnyy
inzhener; MATVEYEVA, Ye.N., tekhnicheskiiy redaktor

[Time norms for founding work] Normativy vremeni na leteinye raboty.
Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo mashinostroit. lit-ry, 1956.
162 p. (MLRA 10:1)

1. Russia (1923- U.S.S.R.) Ministerstvo stankostroitel'noy i
instrumental'noy promyshlennosti. Nauchno-issledovatel'skoye byuro
tekhnicheskikh normativov. 2. Nauchno-issledovatel'skoye byuro
tekhnicheskikh normativov (for Teverovskiy, Kurskaya, Valetov)
(Founding--Production standards)

Valetov V. V.

AID P - 4312

Subject : USSR/Engineering
Card 1/1 Pub. 128 - 12/26
Author : Valetov, V. V., Engineer
Title : Instruments for Calculating the Most Efficient Operation
in Cutting: Results of the All-Union Contest.
Periodical : Vest. mash., ³⁶#3, p. 42-44, Mr 1956
Abstract : Four instruments for calculating data necessary for the
most efficiently operating cutting machines are described:
1) universal logarithmical slide-rule instrument, 2)
mechanical instrument for calculating the cutting of
steel and cast iron, 3) electrical instrument working on
the principle of resistance measurements, 4) electrical
instrument based on the Wheatstone resistance bridge.
Photos.
Institution : None
Submitted : No date

VALETOV, V.V

25(1)

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

SOV/1426

'Nauchno-issledovatel'skoye byuro tekhnicheskikh normativov

Rezhimy rezaniya chernykh metallov instrumentom, osnashchennym tverdym splavom; obrabotka reztsami, frezami, sverlami, zenkerami i razvertkami (Cutting Regimes for Machining Ferrous Metals With Carbide Tools; Single Point Tools, Milling Cutters, Drills, Countersinks, and Reamers) Moscow, Mashgiz, 1958. 207 p. No. of copies printed not given.

Sponsoring Agency: Glavniiprojekt pri Gosplane SSSR.

Ed.: V.V. Valetov, Engineer; Managing Ed. for Literature on the Economics and Organization of Production (Mashgiz): T.D. Saksaganskiy.

PURPOSE: The tentative time standards in the book are intended as reference in machine-building plants and design offices for setting time standards and planning manufacturing processes and for designing with metal cutting equipment.

COVERAGE: The book presents time standards for cutting ferrous metals with carbide tools. Cutting time standards are given for carbon and alloy (chromium and chromium nickel) machine steels, steel castings,
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Cutting Regimes (Cont.)

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heat-resistant steels and gray and malleable cast iron for the following processes: a) external (longitudinal or transverse) turning and single-point tool thread cutting on horizontal and vertical lathes b) boring on lathes, vertical lathes and boring machines c) planing and shaping d) milling (on milling machines) with face, plain, disk and end milling cutters e) drilling, countersinking and reaming on drilling and other machines. The time standards are based on recent work by NIBTN (Scientific Research Office of Technical Standards), data from the following scientific research institutes: ENIMS (Experimental Scientific Research Institute of Metal-cutting Machines), VNII (All-Union Instrument Scientific Research Institute), LPI (Leningrad Polytechnic Institute im. Kalinin), TsNIITMASH (Central Scientific Research Institute for Heavy Machinery Building), KuAI (not identified), NIAT (Scientific Research Institute for Aviation Technology), Stankin (Moscow Machine-Tool Instrument Institute imeni I.V. Stalin), MAMI (Moscow Auto Mechanic Institute); from the metal-cutting laboratories of NKMZ (Novo-Kramatorskiy Heavy Machinery Plant in Kramatorsk) and ZIL (Plant imeni Likhachev, formerly ZIS in Moscow). Data was used from observations of metal-cutting processes made in plants: "Krasnyy proletariy" (Red Proletarian) imeni A.I. Yefremov, imeni Ordzhonikidze, MZMA (Moscow Small-Automobile Plant),

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